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I, Thomas H. Zellerbach, declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the State of California and the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. I am a partner at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, and counsel of record for Apple Inc. in the above referenced underlying case. I submit this declaration in support of Apple's Motion to Compel.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration could and would competently testify to them under oath if called as a witness.
- 3. Apple Inc. filed suit against Mobile Star, LLC ("Mobile Star") in the Northern District of California on October 17, 2016. The Northern District case number is 3:16-cv-6001, and the Hon. William H. Orrick is presiding. Apple alleges that Mobile Star violated the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(1) (Trademark Counterfeiting and Infringement), 1125(a)(1)(A) (False Designation of Origin), the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 501 (Copyright Infringement), and California unfair competition law. A true and correct copy of Apple's complaint in the Northern District of California action is attached as Exhibit A.
- 4. Apple's claims against Mobile Star are, upon information and belief and sworn declarations, based on test purchases of Apple-branded products that Apple made from Amazon.com, Groupon, and Mobile Star. Analyses by Apple showed that these products were counterfeit. Amazon.com identified Mobile Star as a supplier of the counterfeit products that Apple purchased from Amazon.com. Exhibit A ¶¶ 26-32.
- 5. Apple filed a motion for preliminary injunction in the underlying action. In support of its motion for preliminary injunction, Apple submitted the Declaration of Robert Pearson, Apple's Director of Product Safety. Mr. Pearson explained that Apple's test showed that the counterfeit power products were so poorly designed and constructed that they posed serious safety risks to consumers, including the possibility of fire, electric shock, and even electrocution. A true and correct copy of Mr. Pearson's Declaration is attached as Exhibit B.
- 6. Apple also filed a motion for a court order permitting the parties to take expedited discovery prior to the preliminary injunction hearing. With respect to Amazon.com, Apple sought expedited discovery on two specific topics in support of its preliminary ZELLERBACH DECLARATION

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injunction motion: Amazon.com's purchase or acquisition of Apple-branded products from Mobile Star in the past three years and Amazon.com's records substantiating that Mobile Star was the source of products that Apple bought and identified as counterfeit. In its request, Apple specifically reserved its right to take broader discovery from Amazon.com after the parties' Rule 26(f) conference. A true and correct copy of Apple's Motion for Expedited Discovery is attached as Exhibit C.

- 7. A hearing was held on Apple's motion for expedited discovery on November 9, 2016. A true and correct copy of excerpts from the transcript is attached as Exhibit D.
- 8. On November 15, 2016, Judge Orrick granted Apple's motion for expedited discovery, stating that "[n]othing in the [order] prejudices either party's ability to take additional discovery following the parties' Rule 26(f) conference." A true and correct copy of the Stipulation & Order Permitting Early Discovery, Setting Preliminary Injunction Briefing Schedule and Continuing Initial Case Management Conference entered by the court is attached at Exhibit E.
- 9. On November 15, 2016, Apple issued, as part of that expedited discovery, a deposition subpoena to Amazon.com, Inc., requiring Amazon.com to provide a Rule 30(b)(6) witness for deposition on December 16, 2016 and to produce documents necessary to Apple's case against Mobile Star, Inc. (the "Expedited Discovery Subpoena"). Apple's subpoena sought testimony on two deposition topics: (1) all Apple-marked products that Amazon.com acquired from Mobile Star in the past three years; and (2) Amazon.com's source for products associated with certain Amazon Standard Identification Numbers ("ASINs") and order numbers. A true and correct copy of Apple's November 15, 2016 Expedited Discovery Subpoena is attached as Exhibit F.
- 10. On November 29, 2016, Amazon.com served objections to Apple's November 15, 2016 subpoena, but agreed to produce some set of documents responsive to Apple's request and to produce a witness on "narrower" topics than were requested. Following subsequent discussions with Amazon.com regarding the scope and timing of the deposition, Amazon.com produced a Rule 30(b)(6) witness, Kevin Ireland, for deposition on January 11, ZELLERBACH DECLARATION

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2017. Amazon.com's document production and deposition testimony were limited to one method Amazon uses to determine the source of products in its inventory and how that method applies to the twelve ASINs for which Amazon.com had identified Mobile Star as the source.

- 11. The parties stipulated to a preliminary injunction on January 27, 2017, and Judge Orrick entered the preliminary injunction order on January 30, 2017.
- 12. After entry of the preliminary injunction against Mobile Star, the parties held their Rule 26(f) conference on January 31, 2017.
- Apple served Amazon.com with a subpoena on May 1, 2017, to provide a 30(b)(6) witness to testify on seven topics (the "May 1 Subpoena"). Six of the seven topics were entirely distinct from the topics identified in the Expedited Discovery Subpoena. Only one topic overlapped at all with a topic identified for testimony in the Expedited Discovery Subpoena; Apple sought testimony on the identity and quantity of Apple-branded products that Amazon.com acquired from Mobile Star for the four years prior to suit—to cover the accounting period for Apple's recovery of profits from Mobile Star—instead of just for the past three years. A true and correct copy of Apple's May 1 Subpoena is attached as Exhibit G.
- 14. On May 10, 2017, I spoke with counsel for Amazon.com. Counsel indicated to me that Amazon.com was probably not available to attend the deposition on the scheduled date, but stated that he would check on another date. On May 11, 2017, counsel for Amazon.com wrote me an email confirming that May 17, 2017 would not work for Amazon.com and that he would get back to me once he and Amazon.com had a better sense of timing.
- 15. On May 15, 2017, Amazon.com served objections to Apple's May 1, 2017 subpoena, but failed to propose an alternative date for the deposition or even agree to provide a Rule 30(b)(6) witness. A true and correct copy of Amazon.com's May 15, 2017 Objections to Apple's Subpoena to Nonparty Amazon is attached as Exhibit H.
- 16. On May 16, 2017, Mobile Star served a subpoena on Amazon.com, seeking document production and deposition testimony from a 30(b)(6) corporate representative (the ZELLERBACH DECLARATION

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"Mobile Star Subpoena"). The three topics set forth in the Mobile Star Subpoena are distinct and separate from the topics identified in Apple's subpoenas. A true and correct copy of the Mobile Star Subpoena is attached as Exhibit I.

- 17. On May 30, 2017, Apple served a Notice of Amended Subpoena Issued to Amazon.com, Inc. (the "Amended Subpoena"). The Amended Subpoena set forth a new deposition date because the date set forth in the May 1 Subpoena had passed and Amazon.com had failed to provide any alternative dates. The Amended Subpoena set forth topics that were functionally identical to those contained in the May 1 Subpoena. The Amended Subpoena also set forth a number of document requests. A true and correct copy of the Amended Subpoena is attached as Exhibit J.
- 18. On May 30, 2017, I informed Amazon.com's counsel that Apple was willing to discuss alternative dates for compliance with the subpoena. A true and correct copy of my email is attached as Exhibit K.
- 19. On June 13, 2017, Amazon.com served objections to Apple's May 30, 2017 subpoena. Among other things, Amazon.com objected to Apple's issuance of "serial subpoena[s]." Referring to the Subpoena for Expedited Discovery, Amazon.com objected that it had already provided a Rule 30(b)(6) witness and that Apple's Amended Subpoena "imposes [an] undue burden and is inconsistent with the spirit and purpose of the Federal Rules." A true and correct copy of Amazon.com's June 13, 2017 Objections to Apple's Subpoena to Nonparty Amazon is attached as Exhibit L.
- 20. On June 20, 2017, I spoke with Amazon.com's counsel, John Goldmark, by telephone. Mr. Goldmark indicated that Amazon.com was in the process of gathering documents, but that Amazon.com was disinclined to produce a witness for deposition.
- 21. On June 21, 2017, I wrote to Amazon.com, explaining that the Expedited Discovery Subpoena ordered by the court was narrowly tailored so that Apple could obtain basic information on an expedited basis in connection with its preliminary injunction motion. I also advised Amazon.com that the court's order explicitly contemplated that Apple would be permitted to take broader discovery after the parties' Rule 26(f) conference. A true and correct ZELLERBACH DECLARATION

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copy of my letter is attached as Exhibit M.

- 22. On June 28, 2017, Apple served a Second Amended Deposition Subpoena to Amazon.com setting July 7, 2017 as the date for deposition (the "Second Amended Subpoena"). Apple served the Second Amended Subpoena because the deposition date set forth in the Amended Subpoena had passed without resolution of whether the deposition would proceed. The Second Amended Subpoena contained functionally identical deposition topics as the May 1 Subpoena and the Amended Subpoena. It also contained document requests identical to those set forth in the Amended Subpoena. A true and correct copy of Apple's June 28, 2017 Second Amended Subpoena, with certificate of service, is attached as Exhibit N.
- 23. On June 29, 2017, counsel for Amazon.com responded to my June 21, 2017 letter. Amazon.com argued, among other things, that evidence of willful infringement could be obtained directly from Mobile Star. A true and correct copy of this correspondence is attached as Exhibit O.
- 24. On July 5, 2017, Amazon.com served objections to Apple's June 28, 2017 subpoena, objecting for the very first time that "Apple's subpoena violates Rule 30's one deposition rule, rendering it invalid and null and void." A true and correct copy of Amazon.com's July 5, 2017 Objections to Apple's Subpoena to Nonparty Amazon is attached as Exhibit P.
- 25. Amazon.com also made clear that no witness would appear on July 7, 2017. A true and correct copy of Mr. Goldmark's email is attached as Exhibit Q.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the forgoing is true and correct. Executed on this 11th day of July, 2017.